If the Pharr Faction Set Up a Govern-

ment-What May Happen at the

Election Next November.

It is thought to be not unlikely that the

contention in Louisiana may in the end be

investigated by Congress. This is almost

certain to be the case if the Pharr faction

and the election by it of a United States

Senator to succeed Mr. Blanchard. The

Foster legislature will, of course, elect, and

the Senate would thus be called upon to

decide between the two claimants. An in-

vestigation would follow, and that would

necessarily be extended to include the con-

ditions of the recent election in the state.

The Alabama Precedent.

Alabama furnishes a precedent. The Kolb

program failed in so far as the state gov-

ernment was concerned, but the case of the

senatorial claimant still exists. Senator Al-

len of Nebraska, assisted by Mr. Chandler.

is insisting that Mr. Reese and not Mr.

Morgan is entitled to the seat now occu-

pled by the latter, and asks the Senate to investigate the Alabama election, as it af-

fects the right of Mr. Morgan to keep the

The State Next November.

Well informed southern men are not in-

clined to think that, even if the Foster

faction triumphs in Louisiana before the

legislature in this state affair it will serve

as a pointer as to how the state is likely

to vote on the national issues next Novem-

ber. They suggest that the question of

protection will then be conspicuously and overshadowingly in evidence, and they as-

sert that the sentiment of the state is overwhelmingly for protection. The sugar

planters all lean that way, and they con-trol the white parishes, which, even in this local contest, all gave majorities against

tional election this use of the colored vote could not, it is believed, be successfully

The Financial Question.

On the financial question the white vote

fore, may cut a figure in the fight, unless

EDITOR MATHIS CAPTURED.

the Competitor.

Representative Linney of North Carolina

this morning received the following tele-

gram from Cyrus B. Watson, a prominent

"George Mathis has been caught by the

Spaniards, and is under a charge the pen-

Mr. Mathis was once the editor of the

Spaniards a few days ago on the Competitor

is not known, but the North Carolinians here

who have heard of the matter are deeply interested. Mr. Linney expects to receive a

letter from Mr. Watson today explaining the

Mr. Linney did not know whether Mr.

Mathis was on the Competitor as a news-paper man or as a soldier, but supposes he

was on his way to Cuba to fight with the

Mr. Linney called on Secretary Olney

this morning and was assured that there would be no hasty action by the Spanish authorities. Mr. Olney, it is said, is wait-

ing for full particulars of the recent cap-

Reports of the execution of members of

the crew of the schooner Competitor are untrue. Admiral Navarro, who must con-duct the trial, has not reached Havana.

The expedition on the Competitor, a pas-senger from Havana declares at Key West,

was landed before the vessel was cap-

put safely ashore at Berracas, and the schooner was coming out when sighted by

Laborde and five men of the crew are said

Bank Dividends Declared.

The controller of the currency has de-

clared dividends in favor of the creditors

of insolvent national banks as follows, viz.:

of the creditors of the National Bank of

Middletown, Pa., making in all 40 per cent

on claims proved, amounting to \$161,932.42.

A second dividend, ten per cent, in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank

of Pella, Iowa, making in all fifty per cent

A third dividend, ten per cent, in favor

of the creditors of the First National Bank

of Marion, Kan., making in all sixty per

cent on claims proved, amounting to

A fourth dividend, fifteen per cent, in

favor of the creditors of the Stock Grow-ers' National Bank of Miles City, Mont.,

making in all forty-five per cent on claims

proved, amounting to \$189,820.51.

A sixth dividend, five per cent, in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank

of Wilmington, N. C., making in all sixty

per cent on claims proved, amounting to

Contested Election Cases.

Four contested election cases were de

cided in committee today. Committee No.

2 decided three cases-those of Mitchell, re-

publican, vs. Walsh, democrat, from the

eighth district of New York, in favor of

Mitchell, the contestant; Martin, republi-

the sixth North Carolina district, in favor

of Martin, the contestant; Thompson, populist, vs. Shaw, democrat, from the third

North Carolina district, in favor of Shaw, the sitting member. Mr. Balley was the

only democratic member of the committee

present, and it is not certain that a minor-

ty report will be made in any case. Com-

mittee No. 3 decided the case of Yost, re-

publican, vs. Tucker, democrat, from the tenth Virginia district, in favor of Tucker,

the sitting member. The vote of the com-mittee was six for Tucker and one for Yest, the latter being cast by Mr. Walker,

Committee on elections No. 3 has now decided all the cases assigned to it, and No.

2 has but one remaining, that of Beattie vs. Price, from the third Louisiana.

Twice Thanked by China.

Commander Felix McCurley, U.S.N., cap

tain of League Island navy yard, at Phila-

delphia, died there yesterday morning of

heart failure. He served throughout the

war with gallantry and was under fire more

than forty times. Twice while on the Asi

atic station, in command of the Alliance, he rescued shipwrecked crews, and on both

occasions received the thanks of the Chi

republican, of Virginia.

can-populist, vs. Lockhart, democrat,

on claims proved, amounting to \$58.698.

A second dividend, ten per cent, in favor

the war vessel and overhauled. Captai

to have been all who were aboard.

Men and arms, he asserts, were

alty for which is death. Try to save him."

A Southern Newspaper Man Was

lawyer of Winston, N. C .:

sured.

Cubans.

tured.

\$37.808.00

\$559,695.96.

e Evening Sta

THE MINE WELL SHAD STREET, STAND TO SEE IN THE TOTAL OF THE PARTY OF T

THE DU PONT CASE

Suddenly Sprung Upon the Senate by Mr. Turpie.

MOTION TO TAKE IT UP CARRIED

Subsequent Agreement to Wait for the River and Harbor Bill.

MATTERS IN THE HOUSE

The Senate passed several minor bills when the session opened today, including the bill authorizing the Muskogee, Oklahoma and Western railroad, to construct a railway through Oklahoma and Indian territories.

Also removing the political disabilities of Col. John Taylor Wood.

The bill concerning marriages in the District of Columbia and giving parents the guardianship of their children was finally disposed of by agreement to some minor House amendments. The measure is an outgrowth of a recent sensational case in the District of Columbia courts, which developed that a father had the right by will to give another than the mother custody of the children.

Mr. Call (Fla.) then called up his resolution for a special committee of five Senators to investigate alleged election irregularities in Florida. Mr. Harris' motion to refer the resolution to the committee on privileges and elections prevailed, 35 to 22.

The Du Pont Case.

The Du Pont case was unexpectedly brought forward on a motion by Mr. Turple (Ind.) to proceed with the consideration of the case. On this he asked for a yea and nay vote. Mr. Mitchell, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, was about to protest when Mr. Gorman made the point that the question was not de-'I am in charge of the resolution, and as

chairman of the committee I ask to make a statement," insisted Mr. Mitchell.

Mr. Gorman yielded, and Mr. Mitchell proceeded to state that it was surprising that this move should be made to take the case out of his hands, when there was no disposition on the republican side of the chamber to delay a vote. He had expected to go on with the Du Pont case as soon as the river and harbor bill was out of the

Mr. Turple responded that the Oregon Senator assumed too much in stating that he was in charge of the resolutions. He (Turpie) had offered resolutions opposing the seating of Du Pont, and Mr. Mitchell was certainly not in charge of those resolu-

"The Senator understands that he does not represent the committee," replied Mr. Mitchell, with earnestness. "His resolutions represent a minority, while I speak for the

Mr. Turple remarked with some sarcasm that Mr. Mitchell had given no new information as to being chairman of the committee, and insisted on a vote on his motion to take up the minority resolution At this point Mr. Gorman interposed with a suggestion of a compromise by which the case would be taken up next Monday and voted on at 4 p.m. next Tuesday.

Mr. Mitchell wanted the proposition modifled so that the river and harbor bill would

not be interfered with. Turpie's Motion Carried.

No consent could be obtained, and the roll was called on Mr. Turple's motion, which was adopted, 32 to 31. All the republicans voted against the motion, the democrats and four populists, Allen, Butler, Kyle and Peffer, voting for the motion. Mr. Jones of Nevada was not in the chamber, but Mr. Stewart was, and did not

Mr. Mitchell's Characterization of the Action.

The vote raving been announced, Mr. Mitchell, showing evident feeling despite his efforts at calmness, said impressively that in eighteen years of service this was the first time he had seen such unjustifiable action. Under ordinary circumstances there was comity among Senators without reference to party. And yet, with several Senators on the republican side of the chamber absent and unpaired, without any intimation or notice, this motion to proceed with the Du Pont case was made and car "Under the circumstances, I can look this action in no other light than as a

discourtesy," said Mr. Mitchell.
"In view of this statement," said Mr.
George (Miss.), "I say to my associates on this side of the chamber that we ought to

Mr. Allinson suggested that it was unfortunate to precipitate this case ahead of ap-propriation bills. Mr. George replied significantly that there was plenty of time by fore July 1 next to pass appropriation bills. Chandler spoke of the singular features of the action just taken, two republican Senators being absent and unpaired.

Mr. Gorman's Proposal.

After further debate a conciliatory tone prevailed, and Mr. Gorman proposed that the Du Pont case be taken up after the river and harbor bill was disposed of, the final vote to be taken the second day thereafter. at 5 p.m. This was assented to by all concerned, and the incident closed. The river and harbor bill was then taken

Mr. Peffer's Bond Resolution. At 2 o'clock Mr. Peffer occasioned another flurry. At that time the bond resolution was laid before the Senate as the unfinished business. It was supposed the resolution would give way. But Mr. Peffer insisted on going on, saying he had yielded to three appropriation bills and would yield

Mr. Hill's Opinion.

Mr. Hill declared that this "politicalfinancial-partisan" resolution was entitled to no privilege. Mr. Sherman said he thought the bond resolution should be acted on promptly, in view of previous understandings, and the desirability of granting any request for information on treasury or bond transactions. He did not think the Secretary of the Treasury would object it. There was no reflection on him. The bond resolution should be disposed of in a few hours.

THE HOUSE.

This was suspension day in the House. After a discussion of almost an hour over a conference report on a bill relating to street railways in the District of Columbia, the withdrawal of which was forced, a bill was passed to authorize the construction of a railroad bridge across the Illinois river at Grafton, Ill.

The report in the contested election case of Kirby vs. Abbott, from the sixth Texas district, which favored the sitting member, was presented and adopted without di-

A bill was passed to constitute a new division of the eastern judicial district of Texas. The Senate resolution was adopted authorizing an investigation of the Congressional Library by a joint committee of the two houses during the recess.

A bill was passed to pension Gen. Jos. R. West at the rate of \$50 per month. Several other private pension bills were passed, also a bill for the relief of the National

New Haven Bank.

THE LOUISIANA CONTENTION CAPITAL RAILWAY

It May Result in an Investigation by Con-The Conference Report on the Bill Withdrawn in the House.

POINT OF ORDER MADE AGAINST IT

Act in Regard to the Rights of Married Women.

carries out its threat of setting up a state government. Part of such a program would THE HIGHWAY ACT be the assembling of a Pharr legislature

> The House devoted three-quarters of an hour today to discussing the conference report upon the Capital railway bill, the bill to give rapid transit to Anacostia, and the matter ended by the conference committee withdrawing the report in order to omit from it a feature objectionable to a point of order.

The conference report recommended that the Senate recede from its disagreements to the House amendments to the bill, and agree to the same. A proviso was added, however, that in the future no railway company shall operate its cars upon the racks of any underground electric or cable company unless its charter originally provided for such coincidence or route, or nless Congress shall hereafter authorize it. This amendment would, of course, pre-vent the joint occupancy of tracks by a number of companies now operating upon

this plan.

Mr. Hepburn of Iowa vigorously attacked this amendment. He said the House in the last Congress had strenuously contested for the joint occupancy of tracks where routes coincided, in order to prevent duplication of tracks. He expressed great surprise that the conference committee had taken occasicn to repeal this important legislation by means of a conference report. He said that members seldom scan these conference reports, and that it was only by accident he had become aware of the fact that this important provision, altegether extraneous to the subject matter of the bill and not germane to any of the amendments, was con-

the democratic ticket. The colored parishes were manipulated to give the democratic ticket the majority it claims. But in a natained in the conference report.
At this stage Mr. Dingley of Maine made the point of order that the conference commade. The colored vote is conceded to be republican on national issues. If the pro-tection vote in the white parishes, theremittee had exceeded its jurisdicton in adding that amendment to the conference re port. He said it was clearly outside of the subject matter of the bill, this being a bill fore, is as strong as reported, and records itself in November, a republican majority then would appear to be reasonably assured. relating to one railroad only and the proposed amendment affecting every railroad n the District.

Mr. Richardson contended that the amendment was not out of order and that it was germane to the bill because the bill dealt with the question of coincidence of tracks. A long discussion ensued upon the in the state is said to be about equally divided. The southern section, influenced by New Orleans, is for sound money, while technicalities of the case, as to whether it, the amendment, was subject to the point of northern Louisiana holds many populists order or not. Finally, Mr. Richardson suggested that if the Speaker thought the and is for free coinage. The financial deliverances at St. Louis and Chicago, thereamendment was foreign to the subject matter the committee would ask to withdraw the conference report. the demand for protection should prove to be strong enough to put the other ques-

"The gentleman from Tennessee requests permission to withdraw the conference report," said the Speaker, and there being no objection this was done. The conference committee will assemble and will omit the

Marriage Law Passed. Senator Faulkner today presented to the Senate the conference report on Senate bill 1904, to regulate marriages in the District of Columbia, which was recently passed by the House with certain amendments, which were quite acceptable to the Senate committee. A conference was held, Winston Sentinel, and is an influential man to recede from all disagrements and to in his state. How he came to be one of the however, and the Senate conferees agreed party of filibusters captured by the conference committee was adopted by the Senate today without a division and the bill will soon be laid before the President for approval.

Disabilities Removed.

The Senate today, on motion of Mr. Daniel, passed the bill removing the political disabilities of John Taylor Wood of the District of Columbia.

Rights of Married Women.

Senator Faulkner today reported from the District committee the bill approved at last Friday's meeting of the committee amending the local laws regarding the rights of married women, and making the parents the natural guardians of their children. As heretofore stated in The Star, the committee made several amendments. The bill, as it now stands, provides by section, as fof-

First. That the real and personal property owned by any woman in the District at the time of her marriage, and the rents, issues, profits or proceeds thereof, and the real, personal or mixed property which shall come to her by descent, devise, purchase or bequest, or the gift of any person, shall be and remain her sole and separate property, notwithstanding her marriage, and shall not subject to the disposal of her husband or liable for his debts, except such property liable for his debts, except such property her by gift of her husband, which shall be subject to his debts existing at the time of the gift. The provision that this liability shall not be enforced till all the property of the husband has first been exhausted was stricken out by the commit-

Second. A married woman, while the marriage relation subsists, may bargain, sell and convey her real and personal property and enter into contract in reference to it in the same manner, to the same ex-tent, and with like effect as a married man may in relation to his property, and she may, by a premise in writing, express-ly make her separate estate liable for necessaries purchased by her or furnished at her request for the family.

Third. Any married woman may carry on any trade or business, occupation or profession by herself, or jointly with others, and perform any labor or services on her sole and separate account, and the earnings of any married woman from her trade, &c., shall be her sole and separate property, and may be used and invested by her in her cwn name. Fourth. Nothing in the act is to be con-

strued as invalidating any marriage set-

tlement or contract. Fifth. The husband shall not be liable for the payment of the wife's ante-nuptial debts, but she shall be liable to all reme-dles for the recovery of such debts, to be enforced against her and her separate property as if she were unmarried.

Sixth. The father and mother shall be the natural guardians of the persons of their minor children. If either dies or is neapable of acting, the natural guardianship of the person shall devolve upon the other, provided that in case of the death of either parent from whom the children may inherit or take by bequest the said parent may by deed or last will appoint a guardian of the property of the children, subject to the approval of the proper Dis-

trict court. Seventh. The surviving parent may, by last will, appoint a guardian of the person and property of the children, whether born at the time of making the will, or af-terward, to continue during the minority of the child, or for a less time, subject at all times to removal for cause and ap-pointment of another by the court. Eighth. Dower shall be assigned to a widow entitled to the same in the equita-

ole as well as the legal estate of her deessed husband The committee struck out four sections: That allowing a married woman to sue and be sued as though unmarried; that grant-ing to a woman married out of the District and whose husband afterward be and whose nusoand atterward becomes a resident of the District the right to enjoy all the rights as to property which she may have acquired by the laws of any other state, territory or country; that which provided that one-half of all property in which either husband or wife had a legal

or equitable interest, and not necessary for the payment of debts, shall become the property in fee simple of the survivor; and that abolishing the estates of dower and by courtesy.

To Pay Mr. Jackson. Senator Palmer today introduced a bill authorizing the payment to Wm. W. Jackson of this city of \$17,182 for material furnished to recruits during the war.

The Highway Act. There was a special meeting of the Senate District committee at 3 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of hearing what the District Commissioners had to say on the matter of appropriations to carry out the highway act. There is perfect harmony between the committee and the Com-missioners in this regard; that is to say, so far as the general policy of Congress un-der the highway act is concerned. The principles embodled in Senator McMillan's letter of recent date declaring that in the minds of its framers the highway act was intended to be self-operative, and that the owners of land in the outer suburbs are expected to donate the property for street ex-tension, have, it is understood, been ac-cepted by the Commissioners, and at the

ways and means of securing appropriations at this session to begin the work of extensions in the immediate vicinity of the city The Commissioners urged that the mem bers of the District committee should make an individual and collective effort to se-

neeting this afternoon the discussionwas or

cure action by the appropriations com-mittee in this direction. Mεanwhile the subcommittee on the District appropriation bill in the appropria-tions committee is working ahead slowly. Little progress was made at this mornirg's session, owing to interruptions by several citizens who desire to have a few last words to say in regard to certain minor provisions of the bill. It was the hope of the subcommittee to be able to conclude today, but this hope was frustrated, and the subcommittee will continue tomorrow. The general matter of street extension appropriations has not yet been formally taken up by the subcommittee. When the bill was first under consideration by the five Senators having it in charge, there was a disposition to wait in regard to the highway act until the Court of Appeals should take action upon the constitution-ality of the law. That question having teen decided in favor of the law the Commissioners have urged, during their hearings before the subcommittee, that the matter should be taken up and a liberal appropriation made this year to carry our a part at least of the street extension plan It is thought that today's action of the Senate District committee may have some effect upon the appropriations committee in dealing with this matter.

NEW NATIONAL BANK

Riggs and Company Soon to Apply for a Charter.

this amount about one-third is understood to stand in the name of Mr. Riggs and about one-third in the name of Mr Glover. The bulk of the remainder is held by Mr. James M. Johnston and Mr. Thomas Hyde.

Within the next thirty days, it is said. application will be made for a national bank charter, and by July 1 the bank will be doing business under the new name. Stock will be issued in proportion to the present holdings, though probably on a capitalization of \$500,000.

Riggs Bank has a history which runs back for seventy years, and is the institution with which the name of the late Mr. W. W. Corcoran was so closely connected. The bank building, corner of 15th street and Pennsylvania avenue, was erected in 1827-8, and was first occupied by the "Branch Bank of the United States." In 1845 Messrs, Corcoran and Riggs, the founders of Riggs' Bank, purchased the building and the adjoining residence, and ever since then it has been occupied by the institution they established. One purpose of the change in the charac-

ter of the institution is said to be to place it on a permanent basis and to insure its perpetuation.

DROVE HIS WIFE INSANE.

A Cruel Husband Confined in Default of a Bond. special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., May 4.-Wednesday last Mrs. Whitlock, a widow, was married to a man named Harper. Harper went home drunk Saturday night, threw a lighted lamp at his wife, besides other missiles, and threatened to kill her three little children. The treatment drove the wife insane, and yesterday she was found wandering around in an aimless manner in cemetery, where she said she had dug graves for her three children. She was taken home and the man arrested, and this morning he was in the police court. He was fined \$25 and made to give security in the sum of \$500 for one year, in default of which he went to jail. Harper is said to have been divorced from his first wife for cruel treatment.

CANAAN, Conn., May 4.—Edwin Plant of Clayton, Mass., three miles from here, today shot and instanty killed his wife, Ada, and then fired a bullet into the breast of his two-weeks-old child, killing it. Plant fled and is now in the swamp near Karka-pol river, surrounded by a posse. He re-fuses to surrender, and is holding the crowd at bay.

JUDGE BOUIC DEAD.

Passing Away of a Well-Known Marylander.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. ROCKVILLE, Md., May 4.-Ex-Judge Wm. Viers Bouic died here today very suddenly of heart disease, in his eighty-st year. Deceased had been in feeble health for several years, and had for some weeks been confined to his home. He ate a ligh breakfast this morning and afterward fell breakfast this morning and afterward fell back upon his bed and expired.

During his life he had occupied the po-sition of state's attorney for four terms, was associate judge of the circuit court for fifteen years and also served as mayor of Rockville. For many years he took an active part in politics, and was at one time one of the demorrance landers at the state. one of the democratic leaders of the state. Funeral Thursday, at 10:30 a.m.

Ex-Senstor Wallace's Condition. NEW YORK, May 4.-Ex-United States Senator William Wallace of Peansylvania was reported to be unchanged in condition.

WOMEN WITHDREW

Action Taken at the Methodist Conference.

WITH A PACIFIC OBJECT

Favorable Report of the Committee.

ENTITLED TO THEIR SEATS

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 4.- The anticipation of a disposition of the woman question called out a large attendance at the general M. E. conference this morning. The delegates were early in their seats, and the spectators were more numerous than on any previous day.

Bishop Merrill of Chicago presided, and the first hymn was announced by Rev. Dr. B. Hurlbut of the Sunday School Union. A fervent prayer was offered by Dr. Hurlbut, after which the business of the morning was taken up.

Rev. H. A. Buchtel of Indiana desired the Episcopal address read in every pulpit. The cuference adopted a resolution to send a opy to each pastor. Dr. Mueller of Cleveland presented a

resolution favoring arbitration for all English-speaking countries, which was adopted and a copy ordered sent to the President of the United States. Woman Delegates Withdraw.

The exciting feature of the day was when Dr. Monroe presented to the conference a written statement from four woman delegates. It looked as though this statement might solve the perplexed woman question, but it did not.
Following is a part of the statement:

"While we regard ourselves as laymen in the full sense of the term, and hold that the lay electoral conferences are entitled under the amendment of 1868-72 to choose their delegates, subject only to the restrictions therein specified, we are unwilling to seem to insist upon personal rights which are in dispute.

"The chief question at issue now seems to us to arise over the method to be pur-sued upon this. We recognize honest dif-ferences of opinion among the most intelligent and conscientious members. It seems to us that were the conference relieved from the tension which our presence oc-casions, it might speedily devise a plan of admission upon which the great majority

were entitled to seats in the convention. port, but there was a universal demand for

he minority report. It was a long document, and was read by Dr. T. B. Neely of Philadelphia. It found that the challenge of the eligibility of the omen whose names appear on the he general conference is sustained, and that the election of women by lay delegate conference are illegal acts, and that to seat the claimants would tend to destroy all the respect for that constitution of the church and for the decisions and interpretations of the general conference.

After extended debate on the merits of the two reports, further discussion was postponed until afternoon, when it will be re-sumed as a special order of business. The

ASSOCIATED PRESS "SCOOPS."

Important Cable News Last Week That Was Exclusive.

conference then adjourned.

NEW YORK, May 4.-There never has been a question among newspaper men as to the overwhelming superlority of the catle news service of the Associated Press over that of any other organization. For instance, a number of startling, historical beats were scored by the Associated Press last week, among them being the following: Monday, April 27, Constantinople dispatch of April 26, surrender of the Rev. George P. Knapp, the American missionary expelled from Bitlis, to the United States consular agent at Alexandretta, but only after the United States charge d'affaires at Constantinople, Mr. John W. Riddle, had telegraphed the commander of the United States cruiser Marblehead, at Messina, to place his vessel at the disposal of the consular agent.

Tuesday, April 28, dispatch from Cape Town, giving the text of the reply of Pres-ident Kruger to the British government's nvitation to visit England. Tuesday, April 28, Havana dispatch giv ing full details of the explosion of a dy namite bomb in the palace of the captain general of Cuba.

Wedresday, April 29, Havana dispatch, early in the afternoon, announcing the capture by a Spanish ganboat of the American filibustering schooner Competitor of Key West, Fla., with full details. Thursday, April 30, full story from Pre-toria of the exposure of Cecil Rhodes and his friends, with text of the incriminating

elegrams. Not a line in any but the As ociated Press papers until next day. Thursday, April 30, dispatch from sels announcing acquittal of Captain Lo thaire, the Belgian officer who hanged the English trader, Stokes, in the Congo Free State. The so-called "opposition" had this forty-eight hours later. Friday, May 1, dispatch from Tcheran

announcing the murder of the Shah of Per sla. The Associated Press afternoon pa-pers had this important news in time for their last editions; newspapers here taking the service of the alleged opposition did not have a line from Teheran in any of their afternoon editions that day, and on Satur-day morning they only had the dispatches From Washington on this subject. Saturday, May 2, dispatch from Tiflis announcing that Muzafer-Ed-Din, the heir

apparent, had been formally proclaimed shah, without any serious disturbance. These are only a few examples of the im mense superiority of the cable service of the Associated Press. It is but the history of a week, and only the most prom-

John Stetson's Widow Dies. BOSTON, 'May 4.-Mrs. Kate Stokes Stetson, widow of John Stetson, the million

aire theatrical manager and real estate dealer, who died April 18, died at her resi dence on Commonwealth avenue this morn. ling. Mrs. Stetson had been prostrated ington this week. At present he is at since the death of her husband, but up to Hampton Rouds, Val., and is slowly recova few days ago it was thought that sh ering his strength. At times this spring his life has been in the balance.

Expectation of an Important Move by Some Generally Well-Informed Congressmen.

Gen. Lee's Instructions Contemplate a Course of Action That Won't Please Gen. Weyler.

Speculation concerning the probable ac-

tion of President Cleveland with relation to Cuba is being revived by the "diplomatic circle" in Congress. The expectation is expressed by some members, who are generally well informed, that the President will make an important move in the matter. One member of the House today, without disclosing the grounds of his belief, but expressing himself with a great deal of confidence, predicted that within thirty-six days the President would issue a proclamation with relation to Cuban insurgents which would excite Spanish resentment and endanger a hostile demonstration on their part. He said further that he feared this would excite such universal interest as to distract attention from matters of domestic political interest which are legitimate issues of the coming cam-

paign. Gen. Lee's Instructions. According to this gossip, Gen. Lee, who succeeds Gen. Williams as our representative in Havana, has general instructions contemplating a course of conduct which, while entirely proper from the American point of view, may not be altogether satis-

factory to Gen. Weyler. It is not suggested that there is anything distinctly hostile to Spain in General Lee's formal or informal instructions, but that a course of independence and firmness is expected of him, which, under the peculiar condition of affairs, may excite General Weyler.
The expectation is entertained, however,

that even in the absence of any direct irritation resulting from the change of method involved in the succession of General Lee, there will be decisive action taken by the President which will probably not please the Spanish government.

SUPREME COURT ACTION.

Motion to Advance the Case of Wiborg for Aiding Cuba. In the Supreme Court today the solicitor general moved to advance, for hearing this term, the case of Wiborg agt. the United States, convicted of aiding a military expedition in aid of Cuba, in violation of the neutrality laws, stating that the expedition of the case was desired by the President and the Secretary of State. The motion In the Supreme Court today an opinion tional Bank, affirming the decision of the

Public Lands Committee.

today agreed to press upon the Senate steering committee the consideration of the bill granting 5 per cent of the proceeds of the sale of public lands to the states where sales have been or may be made. Coast Defenses.

The Senate committee on coast defenses

today authorized a report amending the Squire coast defense bill so as to make no appropriations, but authorizing contracts for the full amount proposed in the bill. Senator Squire was instructed to offer amended bill as an amendment to the fortifications bill. The committee recommended an increase for sites of \$250,000 on a like amount carried by the House bill.

Personal Mention.

Senator Morgan of Alabama, who has been quite ill, has recovered, and was well enough to appear in the Senate today. Lieut. Wm. H. Sage, twenty-third in-

fantry, has been granted leave of absence for four months, with permission to ask for an extension of two months. Capt. G. S. Bingham, quartermaster's department; Lieut. M. C. Beehler, fifth cavalry; Lieut, S. A. Smoke, nineteenth in-

fantry, and Lieut. George J. Newgarden, assistant surgeon, are registered at the War Department. Surgeon N. M. Drape of the Franklin is in the city on leave of absence. Senator Wetmore has returned to the city after an absence of about a fortnight. Senator Cullom has returned to the city

from Illinois and was in his seat in the Senate today. Mr. Joseph J. Barclay, formerly of this city, now of Valley City, N. D., is in the city for a few days visiting his relatives.

Today's Presidential Nominations, The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Postmaster-Walter B. Woodward, Two

Harbors, Minn. War-Lieutenant Colonel Wm. John Lyster, first infantry, to be colonel; Major Chambers McKibbin, twenty-fifth infantry. to be lieutenant colonel; Captain Hooton, twenty-second infantry, major; First Lieutenant Frank B. Jones, twenty-second infantry, to be captain; Second Lieutenant Wilson Chase, twentieth

A Sixty-Foot Whale.

infantry, to be first lieutenant.

Superintendent Kimball of the life-saving station has received a telegram from the keeper of the Fenwick's Island (Delaware) station stating that a sixty-foot dead sperm whale is ashore near his station. This is an unusually large specimen. and it has been turned over to Prof. Goode of the National Museum, who has already sent preparators to bring it to Washington. In the past some of the finest specimens of marine zeology in the museum have been secured through the life-saving service.

Naval Promotions. The death of Commander F. McCurley vesterday has resulted in the following pro motions in the navy: Lieutenant Command. er S. M. Ackley, to be commander: Lieut,

C. G. Bowman, to be lleutenant commander;

Lieutenant (junior grade) Herman Dresel, to be lieutenant, and Ensign H. A. Bispham, to be lieutenant (junior grade). Sepator Murphy's Condition It is expected that Senator Murphy of New York, who has been ill since early in the winter, will be able to return to Wash-

THE PRESIDENT AND CUBA RESULT OF A PLOT

The circulation of The

Star is more than double that of any other paper in Washington, morning or

evening, and it is de-

livered regularly to five times as many homes as any other. It has no rival.

whether considered as a newspaper or as an adver-

tising medium.

Shah's Death Was Planned at Constantinople.

PRISONER AT TEHERAN CONFESSES

Assassination of the Grand Vizier Was Also Arranged.

WIDESPREAD CONSPIRACY

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) TEHERAN, May 4.-It has been definitely ascertained that the assassin of the late Shah of Persia, Nasr-ed-din, who was fatally shot rear the heart during the afternoon of Friday last, while entering the inner perts of the shrine of Shat. Abdul Azin, as exclusively telegraphed to the Associated Press from here on Friday afternoon, is Mollah Reza, a follower of the well-known agitator Shelkh Jem Aleddin, who was exiled in 1891 after having

been convicted of high treason. Later Reza was also imprisoned for trea son, but subsequently he was liberated. After his release from prison he continued his attacks upon the government, was again imprisoned, was once more released and was actually granted a pension by the

shah. In spite of the elemency shown him, Reza continued his agitation against the govern-ment, and, when warned that he would again be arrested, he suddenly left this city. He was next heard of at Constanti-nople, and instructions were telegraphed to that city to have the Persian agitator closely watched. In addition the reports from Constanti-

rople advised the government here that Reza was corresponding with Sheikh Jem Aleddin. There the plans for the assassi-nation of the shah are believed to have been laid. About two months ago Reza quietly left Constantinople and for some time all trace of him was lost.

But recently his presence here has been known to the police authorities and they are now blamed for not having caused his arrest. They excuse themselves on the ground that the late shah's elemency to the assassin was exercised under the be-Bef, founded on the reports of physicians, that Reza was of unsound mind and not responsible for his actions, and it was con-sequently believed that even if he was taken livto custody once more he would only have been again released by the shah's orders. The police, therefore, contented themselves with watching the conspirator.

Result of a Conspiracy.

Since his arrest for the murder of the shah Reza has been closely questioned by the judicial authorities. At first he professed to have acted entirely of his own accord and in the interests of his people, to whom, he claimed, reforms to which they were justly entitled had been refused.

Later, however, the prisoner confessed that the assassination of the shah was the outcome of a deliberately and long-planned conspiracy, and that he (Reza) was chosen to do the deed. He added that he waited two months for a favorable chance to shoot two months for a lavorable chauthorities in the shah, which confirms the authorities in the belief that the conspiracy was hatched in Constantinople, as it is about two months in Constantinople, as it is about two m since Reza left that city for Teheran. The assassin has also admitted that upon many occasions he has succeeded in ap-proaching the late shah under various disguises, but it was not until Friday last, in the mosque of Shah Abdul Azim, that he

Two More Arrested.

The murderer is believed to have a number of accomplices. He has already admitted that eight persons were in the conspiracy. Two of them, who have been arrested, are the prisoner's nieces. They are both domestics, employed, until made prisoners, in the harem of the shah.

Reza has confessed that the girls kent the conspirators informed regarding the move-ments of the shah, and, on Friday morning, the chosen assassin was informed that the shah intended to visit the shrine of Suetan Abdul Azin. Reza then decided to make another attempt to get near enough to his majesty to shoot at him with no risk of missing his victim.

Finally Reza has informed the authorities that he intended to commit suicide by blowing his brains out as soon as he was certain that he had killed the shan, but, no added, he was seized and disarmed before he could carry out his intentions.

The enthronement of the new shah, Muzafer-ed-din, at Tabriz on Saturday, was accomplished without any disorder being recorded, and his majesty started soon af-terward for the city to attend the funeral of his father, whose body has been em-balmed and will be interred at Koom. The new shah has also been proclaimed grand vizier, who has guaranteed to main-

tain order pending the arrival of his majesty.

Telegrams announcing the allegiance of the governors, princes, ministers and offi-cials are being received from all parts of the country.

Elder Brother Professes Allegiance. The new shah's elder brother, Massoud Mirza, governor of Ispahan, was one of the first to profess allegiance to the new shah. No ground has been found for the report that Massoud Mirza was in any way conrected with the fatal conspiracy. He sent a second telegram of congratulation to confirmed as governor of Ispahan. . The grand vizier has also been confirmed, and, with the exception of some disturbances upon the part of the troops at Shir-az, who asked for their arrears of pay, there has been no disorder, and none is

apprehended. Another Murder Planned. The prisoner, later, made a fuller con

fession, admitting that conspirators had

also planned to murder the grand vizier. It is also believed that the plot was much more widespread than Reza even now admits, and some time must elapse before all the facts in the case are made public Where the Plot Was Hatched.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 4.- The newspapers here were authorized to announce the death of the Shah of Persia, but without stating the cause. One newspaper announces that the shah was out for a walk, felt unwell and died suddenly. Some apprehension is felt here in official creles owing to the fact that the assassing ormerly lived in this city, formerly lived in this city, from which place he communicated with Sheikh Jem

Aleddin, who is credited with having planned to murder both the shah and grand vizier of Persia. HUMBERT AIMED AT.

A Rumored Flot Against the King of Italy. LONDON, May 4 .- A special dispatch received here from Naples says that it is rumored there that an anarchist plot

To Go on the Warpath.

against King Humbert has been discov-

ered.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 4.-A dispatch received at the Indian department here says that the Indians in the Alaska district are

preparing to go on the war path. The news reached Victoria by the steamer Sitks.

was resisted by Mr. Phillips for Wiborg, of the members could agree. While we sincerely regret to disappoint the chival-rous champions of woman's eligibility, we and the case went over until tomorrow. cannot consent to a protracted debate over cur personal eligibility to this conference, with the alienation which we fear such a Change to Be Made by the Old Inwas rendered in the case of F. A. Coffin, accused of wrecking the Indianapolis Nastitution in Order to Insure struggle might cause. We, therefore, cheer-fully relinquish your honorable body, and to the court below, and, therefore, confirming the sentence of imprisonment.

In the United States Supreme Court today an opinion was handed down by Justice White in the case of W. F. Putnam agt, the United States, Putnam was sentenced to imprisonment for the court of the court Its Permanency. await such a settlement of a long vexed Among well-informed financial men in this city there is talk of a change which is shortly to be consummated in one of the oldest and most substantial banking houses of Washington. Within the next two tenced to imprisonment for five years on the charge of converting the funds of the National Granite State Bank of Exeter, N. H., to his own use, and on other charges of violation of the national bank of Washington. Within the next two The statement was presented by Jane F Bashford, Louis S. Parker and Ada C. months Riggs' Bank will be turned into a laws. The decision of the United States circuit court for the district of New national bank, to be known as the Riggs Butcher. National Bank. Report in Favor of the Women. Hampshire was affirmed on the main count, though reversed on others. The ef-The capital stock of this bank has never No sooner had the communication of the fect of the opinion, however, is to confirm been in proportion to the business done or women delegates been offered than Dr. Kythe sentence of imprisonment. the denosits which run up into the milnett, chairman of the committee on eligilions. It has always been regarded as one bility, submitted the majority report of the CAPITOL TOPICS. of the strongest financial institutions in committee. It briefly announced that the the country, and has a world-wide reputagot near enough to fire the fatal shot. committee had decided that the women tion. The stock amounts to \$200,000. Of The Senate committee on public lands Several delegates arose to defend the re